Major John Andre, Adjutant-General of the British Army, was cantured by John Paulding, David Wilmans and Isaac Van Wart, all natives of this country. History has told the rest. The people of Westelecter County have erected this monument as well to commemorate a great event as to testify their burn estimation of that integrity and patriotism which, rejecting every temptation, rescued the United States from most immittent peril, by buffing the arts of a say and the plats of a traitor. Dedicated October 7, 1853.

There was to formal presentation, and to ceremonies whatever when the statue was unveiled. But inquiries began to arise as to the missing band. In about twenty minutes the strains of music were heard, and the tardy performers came marching up to the stand. The delay was easily explained. After Mr. Gilmore made his contract with the Monument Association, the 22d Regment, with which he is regularly engaged, was invited to attend the celebration. Mr. Gilmore and his band were therefore obliged to accompany the regularity, and the boar, like most of the trains, was very late. But the people around the misungent were still in good humor, and applanded the band instily as it rendered the "Sar Spangled Banner," the overture to "Jubel," by Weber, and a grand fantaisse.

WAITING FOR THE PROCESSION. WAITING FOR THE PROCESSION.

Then all settled themselves as comfortably as cirumstances would admit to await the second act of programme-the movement of the procession. In the meantime trains were constantly stretched along the tracks on both sides of the depot, untoading thousands of fresh visitors. In the hage dining ing thousands of fresh visitors. In the hage during tent on Mount Andre scores of waiters clattered dishes and carved huge sections of beef in their efforts to provide sufficient food for the bungry multitude that would soon be upon them. Firemen and military companies hastened along the streets to Broadway and the White Plains road. At this point a scene of confusion was gradually being brought into order by the efforts of General Hust-distributions.

At 11 o'clock three gans were heard—the signal for the procession to move—and the people surge forward into the streets, straining their eyes in the

At 11 orders three guils were dearts—the signal for the procession to move—and the people surged forward into the streets, straining their eyes in the direction that the military were exocuted to appear. At last the midding pinnes came into sight, and a sigh of rehet went up from the dirty, tred, unfortunates who were patiently cooling their heels in the gatters. The descent of the artiflery down the steep hill in Man-si, was auxiously awaried, especially by the militar in front, but the riders remeat their horses oack almost upon their haunches and the cannon slid harmlessly down the hill.

The best view of the procession was to be obtained from the stand next to Andre's monument. The military were here reviewed by General Lloyd Aspinwal, and the following members of the Governor's staff: General Hoysradt, Paymaster-General; General Watson, Surgeen-General; General Barnes, General Inspector of Artifiery Practice, and Colonels Varnam and Francis, aids, Lo-king up Broadway from the platform a long, swaying, unoulating line of bayonets was seen, the steel points now catching the rays of the san and again vanishing in the stance. The men looked pale and weary, but the marching, as a rule, was excellent. The 22d Regiment and the Connecticut Foot Guards noticeably called out rounds of applause. The hardy hitle fellows from the Minnesota, with their picturesque sailor costumes and white leggings, formed one of the most interesting features, although the Foot Guards, with their bear-skins and old-time uniforms, attracted nearly as much attention. Company after company passed muth the eye grew weary of watching the stiff ranks and the mechanical movements of the men. Suddenly what seemed to be an animated flower garden was descried emerging from under the trees. It was the firement, gorgeous beyond description in their red, white and blue shirts. The trucks were decorated with flowers.

A RUSH FOE THE DINING TENT.

A RUSH FOR THE DINING TENT. When the procession broke up there was a rush for the dining tent. The sable waiters field in teror, and the food vanished like grain before a warm of locusts. It became apparent that Tarryswarm of locusts. It became apparent that Tarry-town was in danger of being swamped by its guests. It was estimated that from 50,000 to 75,000 people were in the town yesterday, and many of them were wandering on the hillside in the afternoon, clamoring and struggling for something to eat. The more distinguished of the myited guests dined in a house belonging to Mr. Coles, upon the summit of the hill. The preparations for feed-ing visitors proved throughout the day wofully in-sidentiate though the great crowd made such a re-, though the great crowd made such a re-

adequate, though the great crowd made such a result almost inevitable.

About 2 o'clock, before an opportunity for dinner was fairly effered, the crowd swarmed into the great payllon, and the speaking began. In the midst of Mr. Depew's ornion he was disturbed by the crass of an infant. The child was taken out and discovered to be the great grandson of Williams, Andre's cuptor. After the procession—the cuminating point of the day—had become a thing of the past, and while the speaking was going on, an inclination to turn homeward began to be manifested by funshed and weary women and while dim. But they were all still more exhausted when they reached the insufficiably dusty lane that led down from Mount Andre.

Andre.

The cottage containing the loan collection of
Revolutionary relies was well filled during the day.

Soldiers and firemen decorated the streets during Soldiers and firemen decorated the streets surfact the afternoon and the monument was a centre of attraction. Hundreds of itinerant venders lined Broadway, prominent among them being the man who insisted that no new monument had been built and was selling a chip of the old one for 5 cents. There was a little drunkenness in the lower part of the town in spite of the order against liquor selling, which the code and watches gisappeared. There was a little drunkenness in the lower part of the town in spite of the order against liquor selling. The was a little drunkenness in the lower part of the town in spite of the order against liquor selling. When Channeev M. Depew was introduced he was read to the crowd afternoon and evening trains were much delayed. The rational company, like the cuterer, had not expected such a crowd. The supply of excursion tickets was exhausted. Assistant Separation of the control of the crowd afternoon tickets was exhausted. Assistant Separation of the control of the crowd afternoon and evening trains when Channeev M. Depew was introduced he was recovered to the crowd afternoon and evening trains the cuterer, had not report to the entrancing sequence. The country like the cuterer, had not report to the entrancing sequence. The subject of the country like the cuterer, had not report to the claims was distinct to the Cow-boys the night to the country loss its all yets and to the country had not be required. When Channeev M. Depew was introduced he was remained to the country and the entrance when he command a way and the river, he broke out in raphy and the river, sonally along in managing the trains. The backs, as darkness came on, were covered with visitors impatient to reach their nomes, and there seemed every probability of several deaths beneath the carwheels. All outgoing trains last night were closely packed, the very platforms being filled.

FIREWORKS IN THE EVENING. sun went down. Continuous files of people were hurrying to the top of the hill, where James Paine was to superintend the pyrotechnic display. On the summit, rows of Chinese lantern were hung from the trees. In spite of notices which had been posted requesting that no carriages should be brought up to the hill, the presence of horses made it very unpica and for those in the crowd who were near them. The police were active in removing the more restive horses, and relieved the fears of the people. In the flash and glare of the paradule tockets and particulated bombs, the vast throng was a curious and interesting sight. The map attence which had manifested itself at the delay of the beginning disapper led, and the crowd became very en nustastic. The rush of the rockets caused screams of delignat from the children.

THE PROCESSION.

SCENES AT THE START AND ON THE LINE OF MARCH - THE STREET CROWDED WITH SPECTATORS ALONG THE ENTIRE BOUTS.

Throughout the early part of the morning numerous companies of soldiers and firemen marrining about the village streets and headed by bands conthusty suggested the cold feature of the day's celebration-the military and civic procession. The place selected for the formation of the procession was at the Intersection of Broadway and the White Plains road, about a mile south of the Andre Mounment. Shorily before 11 o'clock- the hour for the start-all the organizations were marcoing in this direction. Chief Marsha of the Day, General James W. Husted, accompanied by h s staff, was early upon the ground personally assisting in the formation of the line. The first division consisted of the intitiary organ gations and formed in a large fleld on the east side of Broadway

cawaiting the signal for the start the detach ments of troops presented a fine spectacle. In antry and erudery, gleaming bayonets and flaunting panners. cine houses, and the glutering justroments of the marshalled in separate poal-mxes upon the curf, formed a signt not soon to be forgotten. Crowds of people or places of vantage from waten to inspect the long array. Some persons was dered heedlessly in front of the cannon, from which they fled with precipitation observing the supposed danger of their position The variety in the uniforms of the military bodies atattention throughout the line of murch That of the Governor's Foot Guard, of Connecticut, called north frequent expressions of admiration and apvervet front, across which were white stripes; white users, black leggings, and a low bearskn hat. The uniforms of the other divisions were less brillant in appearance, though rasteful and attractive. That of the 22d Regiment was a while cost with dark blue trousers. The 71st Regiment were rich dark blue coats and trousers, and the Sixteenth Bartahon's uniform was a hight gray. The nose carriages and engines of the fire compantes were handsomely and tastefully trimmed with red, write and bate and cerried many handsome flowers. A Peck-kall hose company and the hovor of drawing the great-grandingster of John Paulding, Gracic Pauldthe, in its hose carriage. She is five years of age, and was dressed in red, white and blue. Wearing a gold crown and surrounded by bright colors, she made a very pretty boys dressed in the Continental uniform, while the hose companies generally had arranged their carriages so a to make a bower of bri liant colors. Crowds of carriages. files with residents of the neighborhood, followed close

after the procession over its time of march. The line of march was as tollows: Beginning at the intersection of Broadway with the White Plains road, the up Broadway to Mainet. the lead-business street of Enrytown; down Mainet. up the business part of the willings and back to away, unsting the monument in revie from up tyer, and thesee up Mainest, to Mount Andre.

was crowded with men, women and children. Every intersecting road was blockaded by numerous carriages, filled with people. Doorsteps, windows, roats of plazzas, housetops even, were thronsed by persons eager to get a sight of the procession. Men and bors were perched upon every available femee-rail and post and rocks and fields along the less thickly settled parts of the route were covered with people. The large number of women prosent was especially noticeable. All wore happy expressions and seemed to enter into the spirit of the occasion with a genuine holiday feeing. Handsome faces of young women were far from being the exception as one glanced at the crowds filling the windows and steps of houses along the roat; the effect upon the local soldery of their smiles and their waving of handkerchiels was evidently more powerful than infiltary discipline. In many windows flazs were waved to the soldiers as they passed. Cheers were frequent as the several marginals were seen by their friends. At Main-st, and Broadway the crowd was immense, blocking up the walks solidly. Through the hought of Main-st, business was wholly suspended, and every door and window was crowded with heads, white the sidowalks were densely packed.

The quietness and good order of the vast crowd was particularly marked. There were no disturbances, and few comments were made as the procession marched by. General arthiration and wonder seemed to prevail, no se being coursely left to the lemonade, cider and other venders. Here and there thred women, holding enddren in their arms, were resting on a grassy part of the roadside, determined to see the call of the long procession, white several parties of women were seen taking lunch at the roadside.

THE EXERCISES IN THE TENT.

slong the roat; the effect upon the acceptance of their smiles and their waiting of handward, wile-friend. In many windows flags were waved to the soulers as they passed. Cheers see frequent as the several marked they passed. Cheers see frequent as the several marked they passed. Cheers see frequent as the several marked to the soulers as they passed. Cheers see frequent as the should not be bright of the souler of the soule of the souler of the souler of the souler of the souler of the

made to catch the feeble utterances of the speaker, whose remarks could not be heard a great distance from the piatform. Mr. Tilden said:

speaker, whose remarks could not be heard a great distance from the platform. Mr. Tildes said:

FELLOW-CITIZENS: We are met to-day to commemorate a crisis in the fortunes of our State and country. The becausiful valley of the Hadson her below you, now casefly known for its pictor-sque seenery and by the part it nears in the internal commerce of the country. In all the wars of the country's history the possession of the valley for military purposs was deemed the chief object. In the war between France and England in 1756, which was a struggle for colonial supremacy, the State of New-York was avaided by the France, in the hast war netween our own country and England, in 1812, New York was again toyaded by Eritish forces, let the war for our National independence in 1776, British forces held the city of New-York and the lawer Hudson, and an army from Chanda peactrated annost to Abbany. After the capture and defeat of Burroyne's Army our enemy resumed their plan of severing the initiatry forces and the territory of our country by the line of the Hudson and take Changalio. They attempted to accomplish that object Bretish the treachery of the Abertica General Bosimmod of West Point, believing that it they could succeed the Abbany. In the succeeding the military forces and the territory of the Abortica General Bosimmod of West Point, believing that it they could succeed the American secople to tyramy. It was one hundred years ago and on the spot where you have to-day any cled of monument—the spot on which this treas make plot was sheedered and the service of the Country of Westchester performed particle service. dured of the American people to tyring 1, it was one hundred years ago and on the spot where you have to-day dured of a monument—the spot on which this threas on the country of Westellocater performed pairiotic service. It is fitting that on the centermal anniversary of that day public exteem and grantinde sound distinguish that event. Paulding, Van Wart and Williams are all present terms, and to all who come after us, not only an exchapte but an incentive to pairiotic virtue. [Great cheering.]

D. O. Bradley then read the lists of vice-presidents and secretaries of the meeting. This was followed by a prayer by the Key. Alexander Van Wart, the aged son of one of the captors. Orlando B. Potter then read a litter of the captors. Orlando B. Potter then read a litter of the captors. Orlando B. Potter then read a litter of the captors. Orlando B. Potter then read a litter of the captors. Orlando B. Potter then read a litter of the captors. Orlando B. Potter then read a litter of the captors. Orlando B. Potter then read a litter of the captors. Orlando B. Potter then read a litter of the captors. Orlando B. Potter then read a litter of the captors. Orlando B. Potter then read a litter of the captors. Orlando B. Potter then read a litter of the captors. Orlando B. Potter then read a litter of the captors. Orlando B. Potter then read a litter of the captors. Orlando B. Potter then read a litter of the captors. Orlando B. Potter then read a litter of the captors. Orlando B. Potter then read a litter of the captors. Orlando B. Potter then read a litter of the captors. Orlando B. Potter then read a litter of the captors of t

and the water in which the oration was delivered was filled inter in the atternoon by an audience of 5,000 persons, who had assembled for the purpose of heating a concert by Gilmore's Band. The sides of the tent were lifted and the entire circle was crowded, many standing a naturedly in the sun. The numbers on the program were frequently applianded, and there was loud chee-when, at 5:20 p.m., the concert closed with Mr. Gilma "Columbia."

CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW'S ADDRESS,

One hundred years ago the sun rose upon the same beautiful land-cape which surrounds us here to-day. The noble Hudson refled in front : to the north were the Highlands, in their majesty and strength; on the west towered the mountains enclosing the bay, and on the east spread valleys and hills celeorated then, as now, for their picturesqueness and commanding views. Beyond the loveliness of the situation it had no greater claims upon the attention of the world than hundreds places adorned by nature which have made our State evictorated for the beauty and variety of its scenery. But when the sun went down this spot had become or of the fields priceless in the memory of mankind, where virtue is vindicated, and civilization and liberty saved from great disaster. The story we repeat here has as much value as a lesson to the living as a reverent trib

nic to the memory of the dead.

History, traditions, legends forgotien, almost lost, in the rapid march of events, and the wonderful development of material prosperity, are so revived by these commemorations that our county, richer than any other in the commonwealte in revolutionary Recollections, becomes in every part a perpetual teacher of the labors

and sacrifices of patriotism to secure our independence.
The happiness and progress of mankind have as often seen advanced or retarded by small events as by great outles. If the 300 men with Leopidas stemmed the Persian torrent, and made Thermopylie the inspiration of twenty centuries, right here a century ago to-day three plain farmers of Westchester preserved the liber ties of the American people.

WESTCHESTER A CENTURY AGO.

It is hard, even in imagination, to understand now the ondition of this region at that period. It was omismsly known as the neutral ground, and marauded and harried by Royal and Continental soldiers, and by Skin ners and Cow-poys, robbers and brigands of equal in famy. The Whig farmer saw his cattle driven off and the flames of his buildings lighting the say to night, and mercilessiy retaliated upon his Tory neighbor to mor-Fences were down, trust rotted ungathered on the ground, rank vegetation covered the unsown fields, and the gaunt and yen\_eiui citizen guarded with ready

the gaunt and ven, citizen guarded with ready mosket as family and hadean stores, or watened in single mosket as family and hadean stores, or watened in single mosked to five ways de to recapture his stolen property of prevent toe derivery of brages stores to the enemy. Annost men experiences and surroundings the captors of Andre passed their only lives.

\*\*repender\*, 1780, was a gloomy and anxious time for Washington and Congress. Coarieston had tailen, and Gates had been disastrously defeated. With the rout of his army toe whole south had come under the enemy's central. New-Jersey was overrun, and 20,000 men, veterans of European battlefields, were gathered in New-York. The Fleich flect had sailed away, and a large reinforcement arrived to the Braish Navy, and Washington's cherished plan of a demonstration against the city had to be abandoned. The only American force worthly the name of an army, numbering less than 12,000, suffering from long alrears of pay, without mosel to a lid hour a arving lumines, and short of every kind of supplies, was encataged as and about West Point, this critical moment was selected by Amond, with devilus agacity, to strike his doady blow. Elated by the successes when had crowhen his earner efforts, he punged into excesses, which left him without a command, bankrupt in fortune, and snaring under the represented of Congress. He stid relation and the order to the supplied or and obtained the command of West Point.

The surrender of thus post, controlling the passes of the Hudson, with its war undertain via to the man-

West Point.
The surrender of this post, controlling the passes of the Hudson, with its war materials vital to the maintenance of the paired army, and its garrison of 4,000 troops, together with the person of Washington, ended, in his jungment, the war, and gave him a place second to Monk in English history.

IMPORTANCE OF NEW-YORK. The success or failure of the united colonies in forming an independent government depended, from the be ginning to the end of the contest, on the State of New-

York.

Through her boundaries ran the natural channels by which the Six Nations marched to Savage Empire; the English broke the French power on this continent, and emigration and commerce have peopled and enriched "Fortify from Canada to the City of New-York, and we can hold the colonies together." The British Cabinet and Generals and: "Capture and clare a chain of nosts along fee route from New York City to Canada, and we can crush rebellious. New England and awe all the rest into submission." The half le of Sarafaga and sure after of Burroyne Getested the last and most formidable attempt to accomplish this result by arms. Upon its bloody field American I dependence was consummated. That grand victory which gave us unity at home and recognition abroad was largely due to the skill, the dash, the intrepid valur of Arnold.

The issue decided in that conflict the control of the passes of the Hudson, and all which would follow was now to be reopened and reversed by treason, and the traitor the same Arnold. For eighteen monitos a correspondence opened by Arnold had been carried on between him and Major Andre, acting for Sir Heary Cili-

Those two men thus bidding adien on yonder hillside have determined the destinies of unborn millions, and none share their secret, and there is no one to betray them. Once safely back with those papers, and Amer ca's doom is scaled. We bow with devout and humble thanksgiving to the watchful and beneficent Providence which turned most trivial circumstances into the pow erful elements which thwarted this well-laid scheme. Colone Livingston, commanding at Verplancks, refused by Arnold a heavy gun to fire upon the Vuiture, had made it so hot for her with a little four-pounder on Telmade it so not for her with a little four-poducier on Teltris Point that she had dropped down the river. The
tund Smith, of whom posterity is in doubt whether he
was a gnave or a foot, was too scared to Venture to
reach her by boat, and so the land journey was determined upon. Still further disguised, and armed with
Arnold's pass in the name of John Anderson, Andre
crossed the river on the alternoon of the 22d of september to Verplancks r'ount, and safely passed through Liymeston's camp.

ingston's camp.

Gany he rides, accompanied by Smith, through the Cortinedt woods, and over the Yorktown hills. He langues as he passes, the ancient guide-post, bearing his recent, "Dishe his di Ecode toe de Eshings Farray," and his car stood on cut, he said, when he met Colonel.

At Pine's Bridge, Smun's courage failed and ne bade his companion good-bye. This was another of the trivial meidens which led Andre to his faile. Smith, with his acquaintance and ready wit, would have plotted him safely by the White Plana road, or upon the other roate, and satisfied the scrupies of the Yeomen who captured him. Smith rode to West Point and by his report adjayed Annola's auxiety, and then in the easy and shift—entirely and auxiety, and then in the easy and shift—entirely and supply the property of the property of the continued on to Fishen, and supped with Washington and his staff. Andre alone, free from care, decided to strike for the river—b was a shorter road—and from the Cowboys who infested it he had nothing to fear; but it was another link in the chain winding about him. Toe broad domains of his friends, the great loyalist families, by about him, his own lines a few short hours beyond.

THE CAPTURE IN THE RIVER ROAD, Saturday morning, the 23d of September, one hundred years ago, was one of those clear, bright, exhibitating days, when this region is in the fullness of its quiet beauty. The handsome horseman deligats the children of Staats Hammood's family as they hand him a cup of water, and leaves a justing impression upon the Onakers of Campagna, of whom he appaires the distance to Tarrytown. Through Sparts, be strikes th river road, and gailops along that most picturesque highway, the scenery in harmony with the brilliant fu ure spread before his imagination. He recognize the old Siceny Hollow Church, with its ancient bei bearing the motto, Si Deus pro nobis, quis contra nos, and a ha f mile in front sees the birlize over the little brook which was to be for him a tatal Rondon. On the south ease of that stream, in the business playing cards, were three young farmers of the neuchornood—Joan Panlaing, Daviat Wiriams and Isaac Van Wart—watching to intercept the Cow-boys and I car stolen cartle. At the approach of the horseman, Paulding steps into the road, presents his misset and calls a nail. It was 9 in the morning; they have been there but an hour. An earlier start, a switter pace, and Andre would have escaped; but this was sait another of the trivial healings in the fatal combination about him. Andre speaks first, "My hads, I hope you belong to our party." Which party," they said. "The lower party," he answered. "We do," "Then thank God," said he, "I am one-more among friends. I am a British officer, out on particular ousness, and must not be detained a minute." Then they said. "We are Am-ricans, and you are our prisoner and must dismount." "My God," he said, laughing, "a man must do anything to get along," and presented Arnoid's pass. Had he presented it first, Pauluing said afterward, he would have let him go. They car-fully scannest it, our persisted in detaining him. He inventenced them with Arnoid's vergeance for this disrespect to his order; but, in language more forcibe than poilte, they tole him "they cared not for that," and led him to the great whitewool tree, under which he was scarched. As the fatal papers fell from his feet, Pauling said, "My God, here it is," and, as he bearing the motto, Si Deus pro nobis, quis contra nos.

this disrespect to his order; but, in language mere forcibe than polite, they told him "they cared not for that," and led him to the great whitewood tree, under which he was scarcined. As the fatal papers fell from his feet, Paulding said, "My God, here it is," and, as he read them, shouted in buch exetement to his companions, "By God here is a spy!"

Now came the crucial and critical moment. Andre, foily anyte to his camper, and with every tacality alers, feit no niario. He and the day before bargained with and successfully bought an American Major-ticheral of the highest military regulation.

If a lew thousand pointed and a commission in the British Army count sedace the commander of a district, surely escape was easy from these three young men, but one of whom could read, and who were outeressed by neither fame nor fortune. "If you will release me," said Andre, "I will give you a kindred guneas and any amount of dry goods." "I will give you a thousand guneas," he cried, "and you can bold me hostage full one or your number returns with the money."

Then Painding swore, "We would not let you go for ten thousand guneas." That decision saved the liberties of A series. It voiced the spirit which sustained and carried through the Revolutionary straggle for malionality, and crussed the rebelinou waged eighty years afterward to destroy that malocality—the proyechs and carried the ugh the Revolutionary struggle for ma-tionality, and crushed the rebellion waged eighty years atterward to destroy that nationality—the invincible courage and impregnable virtue of the common people.

THE TIDINGS SENT TO ARROLD. As Washington was rining that night from Hartford, depressed by the refusal of Count Rochambeau, the everwhelmed on the morrow by Arnoid's astounding treason, all along the route enthusiastic throngs with torches and acclamations hatied his approach. "We may be beaten by the Euglish," he said to Rochambean's Aid, " it is the fortune of war; but behold an army waich they can never conquer."

With one of his captors in front, the others on either side of his horse, Andre is carried to Colonel Jameson's, the nearest American post. The gay horseman has come to grief, and the buoyant gather to the front has furned into a funeral murch to the rear, and the recalls the ill omen of the song sing by Woife the night before the storming of Quebec, and which he had repeated at the fareweil dunier given min the evening of his departure on this fatal errand: forming of the system min the even-marwed dinner given min the even-marwed this fatal ergand:
Why, soldiers, why,
Should we be metanchely boys,

Should we be metancholy be Why, soldiers, why, Whose business 'tis to die. Jameson, a brave and honest soldier, v y the courtly arts of Andre. Waile he

great States. A British statesman and souther said:
"Fortify from Canada to the City of New-York, and we can hold the colonies together." The British Cabinet and Generals said: "Capture and olare a chain of nosts along for route from New York City to Canada, and we can crush rebellman New Evilund and awe all the rest into submission." The battle of Samtogs and sure after to Arabol, he positively refused. Jameson's messenger to Arabol arabolisms of the route of Arabol arabolisms of the route of Arabol arabolisms.

Jun son to bring back Andre; but to recall the letter to Arnold, he positively refused. Juneann's measurer to Arnold, he positively refused. Juneann's measurer to Arnold as Point fill the next mean; his measurer to Arnold as rived in the monitor.

Washington, on approaching the river, secording to his habit, proceeded at once to examine the fortifications. Lawyette remined him that Mrs. Arnold's breakfast was waiting. "You young gentlemen are all in love with Mrs. Arnold," he said. "You go and tell her not to wait for me,! will be there in a short time." Hamilton and Me Henry delivered the messace, and were welcomed by Arnold and his wife.

In the midst of the meal Allan, the messanger, delivered Jameson's letter. Arnold's iron nerve head him unconcernedly at the table a few minutes; then, saying he must go over to the Point to prepare for the reception of the General, he arese.

His wite foliowed him up staits. Hastily informing her of his rum and building her peraaps a last arewell, as she fell faming to the floor, he kissed his steeping body, steeped a noment into the breakfast room to inform his guests of the sudden illness of his wire, and, foliowed by his boat's crew, dashed down the hillside to the river.

They must row with all their might, he told them, as he had a message to deliver on board the Vulture, eighteen miles below, for Washington, and shoud be back before evening. He reprimed his pistols, and, with one in each hand, sat resolved to die the death of a suicide rather than be captured. By promises of reward, by voice and gesture, he arges his crew to their best exertions. His guilty soil peopling every turn of the river with avenual might be about the vision of the river with avenual heads as a fleg to his forts, redoubts and patrols, astonishing the vision of the cannot he in the river with avenual heads and he stood in he among him in them, as he stands phioried his commander making strainst for the British shoon of war, and taxos the first free breath of relies as he steps on the deck of th

His vets followed him up shark. Hastery informound as the followed by him thought to the followed by his books every danced own the hilling of the followed by his books every danced own the hilling of the followed by his books every danced own the hilling of the followed by his books every danced own the hilling of the followed by his books every danced own the hilling of the followed by his books every danced own the hilling of the followed by his books every danced own the hilling of the followed by his books every dark of the followed by his books every dar

In the British Army, and in England, the wildest in dignation burst out against Washington. Andre was monroed and honored as if he had fallen in a moment of glorious victory at the head of his column. His brother was kinguised, his family pensioned, and his King de-clared in seemn message that " the public can never be compensated for the vasi advantages which must have followed from the success of his plan." In Westminster Abbey, that great mausoleum of England's mighty dead, where repose her greatest statesmen, warriors and

ntry, disinterred his remains at Pap an, and a Brit country, disinterred as romains at rap, an, and a British fragate sent for the purpose bore them to England,
where they were buried beside his monument with imposing ceremonies. One of the most enlightened and
liberal of England's churchmen, in a recent visit to this
hand, wrote the inscription for, and arged the erection
of, the monument to Anarr's memory a Tappan, as the
one act white would do more than anything eise to remove the last vestiges of camity between the United
States and Great Britain.

of, the monument to Andre's memory at Tappan, as the one art which would do more than anything else to remove the list vestices of emily between the United States and Great Ericain.

Andre's story is the one overmastering remance of the Revolution. American and English interators are init of elequience and poetry in tribute to his memory and sympathy for his face. After the lapse o a hundren years there is no noalement of a scorbing increast. What had this young man done to merit immorranty? The mission, whose tragerssias lifted him out of the oblivion of other mans. British officers, in its theeption was free from earl or daring, and its objects and purposes were unterly inlamous. Had be succeeded by the desicration of the honorable uses of passes and flags of truce, his make wanth have been held in everlasting exception. In his failure, the infinit Republic escaped the diagree with which he was beeing for its heart, and the crime was drowned in tears for als untimely end. His youth and beauty, his sail with pen and pench, his effervencing spirits and magnetic disposition. The brigatiness of his het fibe cam courage in the gloom of his death, his early love and disappointment, and the image of his best flonora hid in his mount when captured in Canan, with the exchanation, "That saved, I care not for the less of all the rest, "and neath gin his boson when he was stan, surrounded him with a halo of 1 perty and pay which have secured for him what he most sought and recognition which have outlied and should ever have won in battles and sleekes—a fame and recognition which have outlied and should ever have won in battles and sleekes—a fame and recognition which have outlied and chapter in the gen-

and party which have seeined for him what he most sought and could never have won in battles and sleepes—a fame and recognition which have outsived that or all the generals moder whom he served.

Are Kings only grateful, and do Republics torget I. Is have a travesty, and the judgment of mansing a farce I America had a parallel case in Captain Nation Hale. Of the same age as Andre, he graduated at Yale College with high honors, calisted in the pairio cause at the beginning of the contest, and secured the love and confidence of all about him. When none else would go upon a most important and perilous mission, he volin-tered, and was captured by the British. While Andre received every kindness, confesy and attention, and was tell from Washington's table. Hale was thrust into a no-some dungeon in the sugar-house. While Andre was tred by a board of officers, and had ample time and every facility for decisice. Hale was summarily ordered to execution the next morning. While Andre's last wishes ann bequests were sacredly followed, the infamous Canningham fore from Hale his cherished Bible, and oestroyed before his eyes his his letters to his mother and sister, and saked him what he had to say. "Ad I have to say," was Hale's repty. "I recrei I have but on hie to boe for my country." His death was conceal of for montas, because Canningham said he did not want the rebos to know they had a man who could die so brayely. And yet, while Andre rests in that grandest of mansoleums, where the promised of hallons garners the remains and perpetuates the memories of its most comment and nonored ent dren, the name and deeds of Nathan Hale have passed into obliviou, and only a simple tomb in a vitage church-yard marks his resting-place. The dwin declarations of Anare and Hale express the animated spin of their several armines, and feasing the remains and her power, England could not co-quer America. "I can upon you to witness that I due like a oraye man," said Andre, and he spoke from British and Hessian surroundings, seesing only sl hat absorbing, passionate patriotism which piedge fortune, honor and life to the sacred cause.

HONORS TO THE CAPTORS OF ANDRE. But Republies are not ungrateful. The captors of Andre were honored and rewarded in their lives, and grateful generations colebrate their deeds and revere their memories. Washington wrote to Congress: "The party that took Major Andre acted in such a manner as does them the highest honor, and proves them to be men of great virtue; their conduct gives them a just claim to the thanks of their country." Congress acted promptly. It thanked them by resolution, granted to each an annity of \$200 for life, and \$1,250 to cash, or the same amount in confiscated lands in Westelester County, and directed a silver medal bearing the motio. "Fidelity" on the one side and "Vincit Amor Parria" on the other, to be presented to them. The Leislature of the State of New-York gave to each of them a mrin in consideration—reads the act—of "their virtue in refusing a large som offered to them by Malor Andre as a bribe to permit him to escape." Shortly after, Washington gave a grand dinner parry at Verplancks Foint. At the table were his staff and the famous generals of the army, and as homored guests these three young meng-Paulilag, Whitiams and Van Wart—whose names were now household words all over the land; and there with solemn and tunpressive speech. Washington presented the medals. It thanked them by resolution, granted to each an an iams and Van Wart—whose names were now household words all over the land; and there with solemn and impressive speech. Washington presented the medats. Paniding died in 1818, and in 1827 the Corporation of the City of New-York placed a monument over his grave in the old cemetery just morth of Peekskini, recting, "The Corporation of the City of New-York creened that Tomb as a Memorial Sacred to Public Grantode," the Mayor delivering the address and a vast concourse participating in the ceremonies. Van Wart died in 1828, and in the Greenburg courchyard the cutzens of this county creeted a memorial in "Festimony of his virtuous and patriotte conduct." Williams died in Livingstonville, in Schoharic County, in 1831, and was buried

with military honors. In 1876 the State erected a monu-ment, and his remains were reinferred in the old atone, fort at Schoharie Court House. On the spot where Andre-was captured the young men of Westchester County. In 1853, built a cenotaph in honor of his captors. Arnold, burned in efficy in every village and hamlet in America, received his money and a complision in the British Army, but was daily insulted by the proud and honor-able officers upon whom his association was forced, and who despised alike the treason and the traitor. His in-famy has served to grid and gloss the acts of Andre, and decrepting with succeeding wars brings out with each deepening with succeeding years brings out with each generation a clearer and purer appreciation of the virtue and patriotism of Paulding, Williams and Van Wart. JUSTICE OF THE SPY'S FATE.

Pity for Andre led to grave injustice to Washington and detraction of his captors, which a century has not effaced. Sir Henry Clinton and his officers, in addresses and memoirs, denounced the execution of Andre as without justification. A contemporary British poetes characterized Washington as a "itemorseless murderer." and one of the latest and ablest of England's historians says this act is the one indefible " blot upon his character." and that the decision of the military tribunal cou

agent is as applicable as to a civil transaction, and all who deal with him, to betray his trust, know that he is acting beyond the limits of his authority.

Not the least remarkable of the medeats of this strange history, was the proposition of Sir henry Chaton to submit the question to the arbitration of the French General Rochambean and the Hossian General Karphan en. Such an offer would nover have been made to a European commander. It was an expression to a form most offensive to Wassington, of that supercilions contempt for the abilities, acquirements and opinions of American soldiers and statesmen, on the part of the ruling classes in England, which precipitated the K-volution and created this Republic. The sympathy and grief of Washington for Andre and his misiortunes were among the deepest and profoundest emotions of his life. The most argent public necessity, the most solemn of public duties demanded his decision. The country and the army were dismayed by the plot, which Generaes acclared would have been rainouts to the cause, which Greene prochamed in general order would have been a fatal stab at our liberties, which King George the Hist and possessed advantages that, if successfur, cound not be estimated, and as Sir Henry Chiston wrone, would have ended the conflice. Washington whose, would have ended the conflice Washington wear, which for even the definition of the hour. In that supreme mement private considerations and personal pity surrendered to the requirements of official responsibility, and General Washington, the Commander-in-Chief, stamped out treasonable scattiment of the hour. In that supreme manise florts without, by signing the death warrant of Major John Andre.

THE MEN WHO REFUSED TO BE BRIBED.

Major John Andre.

THE MEN WHO REFUSED TO BE BRIBED.

Andre left as a legacy a blow at his captors, which, their-seven years afterward, hore extraordinary fruit. In 1817 one of them petitioned Congress for an increase of pension, and Major Tailmadge, then a member, asof pension, and Major Intimage, then a memoer, as-sailed them with great viger and virulence. He had been a distinguished officer in the Revolutionary war. It was by his energy and sagacity that Lieu enant-Colo-nel Jameson was prevented delivering Andre to Arnold, and he was in command of the guard and with Andre till ms death. Like all the young American officers dead, where repose her greatest statesmen, warriors and an hors, the King placed a monument bearing this inscription: "sered to the memory of Major John Andre, who, raised by als merit, at an enrity period of his life, to the rank of Adjanant-General of the Brutish forces in America, and employed in an important but hazardous enterprise, fed a sacrefice to his zeal for his King and country."

Forty years afterward a Royal embassy came to this and that it was Andre's opinion, frequently expressed. about him, Talimadge formed a warm friendship for postence these humble peasants whose acts had runned as fortunes and delivered him to his fate. But against assertions and theories stard the impregnable facts of history. They sid reject bribes beyond the widest treams of any wealth they ever hoped to accumulate. They did deliver him to the nearest American post, and actions asked or expected only reward. Van Warf had served four years in the Westchester Millina, and his term of emission had been twice a British prisoner of war in New-York, and was a third time wounded in their hands at the declaration of peace, and the Yanger uniform in which he had escaped but four days before the capture unised Andre into the impulsive revelation of his rank. So curryly for the ransom they had. As they were intelligent enough to understand the importance of their personer, they had to understand the importance of their personer, they had to understand the dispersance of their personer, they had the two heid hum as hossage, the third could arrange for the delivery of any sum he promised

could arrange for the delivery of any sum he promised upon his release. Washington, the Continental Congress and the Logis

MEANING OF THE CELEBRATION

We rededicate this cenotuph in honor of those whose virtues made possible this result. The peace, civilization, liberty and happiness we enjoy at home, the power which commands for us respect abroad, be in the strength and perpetuity of our Republican institutions. Had they been lost by battle or treason in the Revolutionary struggle, or sunk in the bloody chasm of civil war, the grand nationality of to-day would have been tependent provinces, or warring and burdened States. Arnold and Andre, Paulding, Williams and Van Wart are characters in a drama wines crystalizs an eternal principle, that these institutions rest upon the integrity and patroits of the common people. We are not necessary and patroits of the common people. We are not necessary and patroits of the common people. We are not necessary to the control of the dramatic of the common people. The trumpet, the charge, the waving plume, the flying enemy, the nero's death, are not our inspiration. The light wanch made clear to these men the process value of country and liberty was but the glummering dawn, compared with the noonday glory of the full-croed radiatic in which we stand.

which we stand.

As a limited years has ripened the fame and enriched the merit of their dead, so will it be rehearsed with increasing grainfule by each succeeding conting.

This modest shaft marks the memorance spot where they withstood temptation and saved the State, but their moniment is the Repulic-list inscription upon the hearts of its teeming and cappy millions.

RECORDS OF THE CAPTORS. HOW THEIR PENSIONS WERE PAID-THE VOTE OF THANKS.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.1 WASHINGTON, Sept. 23 .- A correspondent of THE TRIBUNK has to-day examined some of the historic papers in the files of the Treasury Department relating to the capture of Major Andre, including some antograph papers from each of his three captors. On Friday the 3d of November, 1780, it is recorded that Congress passed resolutions thanking the captors and voting each a pension of \$200 and a medal. The pensions were paid up to the death of the pensioners which occurred as appears by the Treasury records on the following dates: John Paulding, February 20, 1818; Isaac Van Wart, May 23, 1828; David Williams, August 2, 1831.

The account of John Paulding contains his re-

ceipt signed by himself for the amount of his penston showing tint he transacted his business githout the aid of an attorney. Williams and van Wort both gave powers of attorney to Doy d Hubby, of Westchester, and Jasper Hooner, of New-York, respectively. Nathan Rockwell and George Comb are the justices of the peace before whom the documents were acknowledged. The witnesses were A. Massy and Thomas Powell.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

SPECIE PAYMENTS IN THE WEST, WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.-Controller Knox. who has recently returned from an extended trin upon the Pacific Coast and in mining States, reports the itpublicans upon that coast as confident of success tois fail. They say that tocce is no doubt whatever as to Nevada and Oregon, and they expect to gain a Congressman in California. Mr. Knox finds that the most noticemain to Carrothea. Mr. Khox hades that he most notice, able movement in the currency now is too great inclination on the part of banks is pay one our instead of our
rency wherever rossable. Payments in role are increasing. Western banks as pay out currency with religenment
and California banks as bid for it to settle their Atlantic
Coast outbrooks. Mr. Kaox tidaks it at as the National
bonk question is not particularly promainent in the campuign, the stability of that system is a sured.

THE TIDE OF IMMIGRATION.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23 .- The Chief of the Bureau of Statistics reports that there arrives to the customs districts of Saltimore, Baston, De rolf, Huron, Key West, Minnesota, New-Bettard, New Orleans, New-York, Passamaquoday, Philadelphia and San Francisco during the month ended August 31, 50,503 marriagement during the thorb ended Aligns 3., 53,578 and rines. Of the immigrants there were from England, 6,239; Scotland, 1,737; Wales, 77; Frebrod, 6,137; Germens, 11,918; Arstein, 1,235; Sw. den, 3,003; Norwar, 1,677; Demark, 492; Fredrec, 412; Sw. 2 rane, 659; Seam, 49; Portuga, 49; Hodand, 224; Beleinen, 1-1; Larger, 49; Portuga, 49; Hodand, 224; Seleinen, 1-1; Larger, 487; Dommion of Canada, 13,506; Cana, 306; Cura, 111; and all others, 420.

THE CASE OF MAJOR NELSON.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23 .- The result of the Investign ion now being made rate the accounts of Par-master James Netson, U. S. A., will determine whether charges are to be preferred against him, involving a court marit-I. If a court-martin is ordered if well be under the juriscletton of General Renewa, commended the Department of the Atlantic, and by order of the Adjatant-General here.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

Washington, Toursday, Sept. 23, 1889. The Treasury Department to-day purchas d 360,000 onnees of fine so ver, to be delivered at the Postadelpmia and New-Orleans Munia. Secretary Sherman has issued a circular to the princt. pal officers of the Treasury Department, requesting them

to compile a list of all persons employed in their respective bureaus. This information is to be used in the proparation of the United States Bleanial Register, the Treasury Register, and for other purposes. The Treasury has issued a circular directing collectors

to impose \$1.30 per ten on Canadian barges, notwith-standing that they may be owned by American enix-as, It appears that large barges are built in Canada, brought to the United States, and sold to A certeaus at press ma-siderably below those which are asked for similar v ssets of American mase.
S. I. Kimbali, Superintendent of the Life-Saving Service, has just returned from a tour of inspection of the

life saying stations. He says the service, generally speaking, is in very good condition, but the lorse at each station is too small, and should be increased one man, at least, and in a number of instances horses are greatly needed for handing purposes.

It was recently discovered in the Mint Bureau of the Treasury Department that after the breaking out of the rebellion the New Orleans Mint continued capage for rebellion the New-Orleans Mint continued coinage for

rebellion the New-Origans Mint continued coinage for several weeks, and about \$1,250,000 of gold and sliver of different denominations were coined from one built in on hand at the time the war broke out. It is successful that the money fell into the hands of the Confederacy, and has all occupant into circulation.

A letter was received yesterday from Mr. Manyphiny, chairman of the Ute Commission, dated Southern Ute Agency, Col., September 7, in which he informs the De-Ageacy, Cot., September 7, in which he interest the Bepariment that up to September 7, 179 Southern Utes
had signed the treaty, such that many more now absent
on the "fall must" were widen to some it. The consis,
Mr. Manypeony says, was being taken repully, and he
exocceed within ten days to complete it.

Dr. Beints, of the National Board of Health at New
Orleans, reports to-day that the disease now prevailing

on the Lower Mississippi is material fever. A ramor was current yesterday that a number of cases of yellow fever and been reported at Key West, Forda. The National Board of Health to-day received naviers from there to the effect that the disease was "dengue" fever, Dr. Hamilton, of the Marine Hospital Service, says that the report of the existence of yellow fever in Key West is undoubtedly false.

Commissioner Beatley has issued an order changing the order of precedence in the settlement of pension claims. Hitherto claims have been filed and acted upon in the order in which the applications reached the office

" A BUSINESS MAN'S FIGHT."

ONE OF THE IMPORTANT PHASES OF THE CAMPAIGN SET FORTH BY THE INDUSTRIAL LEAGUE.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 23 .- The Industrial League, representing the great industries of the United states, by Joseph Wharton, Henry C. Lea and Wharton Barker, its Executive Committee, has issued a Republican campaign document. This paper deciares that "the great battle to decide whether the reasonable prosperity which all now enjoy shall continue" is to be fought out at the polis on the 2d of November. It says:

During the nard those from which the country has happily emerged the tar-ff was the defence of our industries. Our market was poor, but such as it was we had the whole of it, for in many lines importations almost ceased. Prices and wages were low, but not so low as abroad, for, owing to the tariff, our country could not be made a dumping ground for the relief of the glatted markets of stage manues. mrsets of other nations.
The business situation is now hopeful; trade is good;

invertigated and people aske appear to be entering upon in cra of prosperity. Wanever would disturb this whole-

senemy; the mere p sold sty of such a charge new inpairs business confidence and canses anxious forecordings for the future, yet we find that the official occursation of a great party, many of whom are among the most
respected members of our League, directly assails not;
prosperity and all the hold-tries we represent by asserting that it favors a "tariff for revenue on y."

Reactant as the Industrial League may be to appear
to enter the political areas, it cannot allow this atmest
to pass unchallenced. An apparent indoes ment of rad
declaration by the country in the coming observed would
be an irreparable disaster, and opposition to it is this
campaign is not political in the ordinary sense of the
term. This is a business may's and a wording may's
fight. We call upon our friends of both parties to see
that ther districts are represented in the next Congress
by Protectionists.

Assendments, when needed, should be made in the
same spirit, and only after fail notice to mad constitution with the interests which may be helped or but; by
a change. The League prefers to true the accopion of
such measures to a Congress controlled by the avewed
thends of American liner and on a long the states.

a change. The League prefers to trust the adoption of such measures to a Congress controlled by the avowed filends of American Indor, and to a President who is a trained statesman, whose views upon these and all other questions of puotic policy are well known, who has renoured vanuable services to the country in perfecting and defending our existing saws, and in wasse hams the business interests of the country will be safe. We know that Jaines A. Garfield can be truste, and we know that his opponent, whatever his individual opinious may be, can take no other course than that unchared by his perry, whose policy is, most uniterimatery, countriled by these who are boothe to our tree and melligent industries.

Excursions.

MANHATTAN BEACH. AT GILMORE'S FULL BAND, with great novelties just acteofed by him in London, Paris and Herlin, and LEVY, THE COREST KING.

EVEY, THE COREST KING.

EVER ATTENDED CONCERPS

MANHATTAN BEACH.-The steamer D. R. ANHATIAN BEACH.—The Steamer D. R. A. MAINTIA whitran from foot or Whitehaltst. Loury from 9:25 a m. until 8:25 p. 40., op also the with trains at they fiddee to and from the beach. Last train from the beach leaves at 9:2 p. m. On Saurilay september 25, touts and trains will run and houry commenting at 12 m until 2:25 p. m. It will run and houry commenting at 12 m until 2:25 p. m. It will run and houry after the ruckey Gibb and the beach, and return half-hourly after the ruckey Gibb and settlement of the second of the Coney Island with be siven at the beach ground concerts by Gimore's flam will be given at the beach ground will be the last days the season, and on Montay, 27, a. m., the Mannattan Beach Hotel will be closed and all trains discontinued.

ROCKAWAY BEACH.-Trains leave via Stations [a.m. | a.m. | p.m. | p.m. | p.m. | p.m. | p.m. | Figs 17 East River, Plan 8: 30 | 10:30 | ... | 4:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10 | 5:10

Except sunday. Leave Rockaway 7:40, 10:10 a.m.; 1:10, 3:30, 4:30, 6:10, 7:10 p.m. TARIN'S GLEN ISLAND.

New required traffect team of 188, 8UNDAY, SEPT. 26.

New required traffect team and Footnet The elegant steamers Laura M. Starth and Thomas Colver teave Pair No. 18 N. H., 196 Corrianness. Pairon Petry, Balls River Book A. M. 1930 A. M. 1930 P. M. 1930 P. M. 2000 A. M. 1910 A. M. 1930 P. M. 200 P. M. 2

Boating Bathrog Bittaris Snoothe, Chambring EXCURSON TICKETS, 40 cts; single, 25 cts